





ARE YOU READY?

You made arrangements in your respective States to bring the whole strength of our party to the polls on the 13th of November? If you have not, you are in a dangerous position. If you have, you are in a safe position. If you have not, you are in a dangerous position. If you have, you are in a safe position.

CONSIDER

The vote of North Carolina may be secured by the re-election of Mr. Van Buren. If we vote for him, we may have the State. If we vote for him, we may have the State.

REMEMBER

There are old men who lived in the days of Jefferson. They are now almost unanimously for Van Buren. They are now almost unanimously for Van Buren.

GUARD AGAINST WHIG FRAUD.

There is no doubt that hundreds, perhaps thousands of spurious votes were given to Morehead in 1840. There is no doubt that hundreds, perhaps thousands of spurious votes were given to Morehead in 1840.

ARE YOU PREPARED WITH ELECTORAL TICKETS?

This is an important point, and ought not to be neglected a day longer. Any number of them can be supplied from this office.

PREPARE! PREPARE! PREPARE!!!

We have a strong conviction, that the battle in North Carolina will be the most active and vigorous. We have a strong conviction, that the battle in North Carolina will be the most active and vigorous.

RALLY.

Then, at once and warmly. Instruct the deluded; strengthen the weak-hearted; confirm the wavering; recall those who have gone astray, by argument and reconciliation; rouse the indifferent; meet and refute the enemy; arrest the old Jeffersonian banner of '99; argue, persuade, and, if necessary, in self defence, assert your rights at any hazards and any cost. We repeat,

Democrats of North Carolina!

Are you ready?

Are you ALL ready?

Is every man at his post?

Democrats of the EAST!

Are you ready for the charge?

Democrats of the WEST!

Are YOU ready to do your duty in the great battle on the 13th.

If you are not, haste to make ready. If you are, stand by your arms. The stake is incalculable, and the contest doubtful. Will you peril the great cause of human liberty by your inactivity? You will not.

ROUSE, THEN, ROUSE!

Give the next fortnight to your country.

ROUSE YOUR NEIGHBORS!

Impress upon every man that the vote of the State, the general result, the success of the experiment of free Government MAY depend upon this single vote and exertion.

ACTION IS THE WORD!

With a good cause, action always succeeds. Fortune favors the brave: Providence smiles on the active. Let action, then, be our signal cry, whilst VIOLENCE is our watchword.

NOW IS THE TIME TO ACT!

The Federal Whigs have spent their ammunition before the battle commenced, in preliminary skirmishes. We have stood their fire, now let us CHARGE!

The enemy, elated with their own clamor and pretended triumphs, are hugging themselves in a false security. Now then is the time to charge home upon them.

In the name of Jefferson and Democracy,

SET ON!

GUARD THE BALLOT BOXES.

The "Whig General Committee of the city and county of Albany," denounce a proposition for a mutual guard of the ballot boxes by both parties as an imposition upon the Federal or "Whig" inspectors throughout the State. Why so? unless the proposition is supposed to reach them, rather than their opponents, although both are included, and that without discrimination? Whence this slandering? Such facts as the following may serve to show; they will at least warn Republicans not to fall into their watchfulness:

From the Watchman, (Me.) Argus.

We have in our possession six federal votes, which were found in the ballot box, in Hiram, Oxford Co., on the day of the late election in this State, before the balloting commenced! A Democratic candidate, as is to be satisfied all parties; and when the box was opened, appeared these Federal ballots.

Had the examination not taken place, the Federal vote in Hiram would of course have been larger by six votes than it actually was. Whether the opposition expected to gain six votes, or whether their Federal towns, at the last election, do not know. We trust however that in New York, our friends will require the ballot box to be searched, in every town, before the voting is suffered to commence.

The name of the Federal candidate for town representative, is written on the six ballots above named, in the handwriting of a well known Federalist of Hiram.

The ballots were handed to us by Col. Warren, who saw them when they were taken from the box.

GENERAL WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON

Born Feb. 23, 1773, at North Bend, Ohio. Will be, on the 13th of Nov. next, 67 years of age. He is a native of Ohio, and has resided in that State for the greater part of his life.

SEVENTY-FOUR YEARS OLD

His early life is not distinguished by anything worthy of remark or admiration, except that at the age of 19 he became a member of an

ABOLITION SOCIETY.

In 1793, was a Delegate in Congress from the Northwest Territory.

Was a Black-Coach Federalist during the REIGN OF TERROR.

A supporter of the ALBION and SABBATH LAW Administration of John Adams.

OPPOSED

To the election of THOMAS JEFFERSON, The great Apostle and Champion of American Democracy—and

Was appointed, during that great struggle Between Cockade Federalism and Democracy, by John Adams,

GOVERNOR

Of the Territory of Indiana, As a reward for services rendered to his Alien and Sedition Law Administration.

While Governor of that Territory, he approved and signed a Law for selling

FREE WHITE MEN AND WOMEN

Into Slavery for Debts incurred by fines and cost, with a penalty of

THIRTY-NINE LASHES.

If the white slave, male or female, sought liberty by absconding from

servitude.

He also approved and signed a Law imposing a

PROPERTY QUALIFICATION

Upon Voters, Supporting the principle that none but such as owned a freehold of

FIFTY ACRES OF LAND

Ought to be entitled to the Right of Suffrage. In 1812 he received the appointment of Commandant-in-Chief of the N. W. Army.

In 1814, in the

DARKEST PERIOD OF THE WAR

With Great Britain, When rapine and conflagration were wasting the fairest portions of our country, when the blood of unoffending women and children was reeking from the hands of

THE MURDEROUS SAVAGE.

And rolling its crimson tide over the land! When the "roof of the Poor Man was given to the flames, and his flesh to the eagles,"

MARTIN VAN BUREN

Was in the Senate of the State of New York, urging, with all the powers of his giant mind and masterly eloquence,

CLASSIFICATION BILL

for the immediate raising of troops to stay the death march of British robbers and plunderers, and to drive back to their

DEMONS OF BRITISH POWER,

GEN. HARRISON (whether from private quarrels or otherwise is immaterial)

RESIGNED HIS COMMISSION!

and sought safety at home! Fortunately for the country that he retired! He was succeeded by that "Brave Old Soldier,"

GEN. ANDREW JACKSON,

To whose valor, not General Harrison's, is our country indebted for the glorious triumph of its arms.

The "Hero of New Orleans," who has filled the measure of his country's renown in the field and in the State,

IS NOW

The ardent friend and supporter of Martin Van Buren, and a living witness and an enthusiastic admirer of his sterling abilities, devoted patriotism, and known and tried principles.

While on the other hand, he is the opponent of the "representative of Federal principles,"

GENERAL HARRISON,

Having never admired him as a military man, nor considered him as possessing the qualities which constitute the commander

of an army; and

"Knowing that he had never been identified with the Republican Party in any of its great struggles."

HE KNOWS HIM

to be a vain and superficial man. He knows the absurdity of his claims and pretensions to military fame; he knows his acts of selfish injustice to the gallant officers who served under him in attempting, as he always did, to appropriate the laurels won by their valor to gratify his own

NARROW AMBITION.

On motion of Abner Lacey, of Pennsylvania, "the name of Harrison"

Was STRICKEN from a RESOLUTION, introduced in the Senate of the U. S., proposing to present him with a medal and vote of thanks.

The Common Council of the City of New York, by a vote of 12 to 5,

REFUSED TO HARRISON THE HONOR

of the freedom of the city, although such men as Deane and Perry had been tendered its hospitality by a unanimous vote.

In 1817, after having obtained a seat in Congress, and a chance to thrust his hand into the

PURSE OF THE NATION

and handle the PEOPLE'S CASH, he endeavored to enlist

A STANDING ARMY.

The combined operations of this measure and a National Bank, with the use and control of the public

revenue, would have enabled him to destroy the LIBERTIES

GENERAL WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON

Born Feb. 23, 1773, at North Bend, Ohio. Will be, on the 13th of Nov. next, 67 years of age. He is a native of Ohio, and has resided in that State for the greater part of his life.

SEVENTY-FOUR YEARS OLD

His early life is not distinguished by anything worthy of remark or admiration, except that at the age of 19 he became a member of an

ABOLITION SOCIETY.

In 1793, was a Delegate in Congress from the Northwest Territory.

Was a Black-Coach Federalist during the REIGN OF TERROR.

A supporter of the ALBION and SABBATH LAW Administration of John Adams.

OPPOSED

To the election of THOMAS JEFFERSON, The great Apostle and Champion of American Democracy—and

Was appointed, during that great struggle Between Cockade Federalism and Democracy, by John Adams,

GOVERNOR

Of the Territory of Indiana, As a reward for services rendered to his Alien and Sedition Law Administration.

While Governor of that Territory, he approved and signed a Law for selling

FREE WHITE MEN AND WOMEN

Into Slavery for Debts incurred by fines and cost, with a penalty of

THIRTY-NINE LASHES.

If the white slave, male or female, sought liberty by absconding from

servitude.

He also approved and signed a Law imposing a

PROPERTY QUALIFICATION

Upon Voters, Supporting the principle that none but such as owned a freehold of

FIFTY ACRES OF LAND

Ought to be entitled to the Right of Suffrage. In 1812 he received the appointment of Commandant-in-Chief of the N. W. Army.

In 1814, in the

DARKEST PERIOD OF THE WAR

With Great Britain, When rapine and conflagration were wasting the fairest portions of our country, when the blood of unoffending women and children was reeking from the hands of

THE MURDEROUS SAVAGE.

And rolling its crimson tide over the land! When the "roof of the Poor Man was given to the flames, and his flesh to the eagles,"

MARTIN VAN BUREN

Was in the Senate of the State of New York, urging, with all the powers of his giant mind and masterly eloquence,

CLASSIFICATION BILL

for the immediate raising of troops to stay the death march of British robbers and plunderers, and to drive back to their

DEMONS OF BRITISH POWER,

GEN. HARRISON (whether from private quarrels or otherwise is immaterial)

RESIGNED HIS COMMISSION!

and sought safety at home! Fortunately for the country that he retired! He was succeeded by that "Brave Old Soldier,"

GEN. ANDREW JACKSON,

To whose valor, not General Harrison's, is our country indebted for the glorious triumph of its arms.

The "Hero of New Orleans," who has filled the measure of his country's renown in the field and in the State,

IS NOW

The ardent friend and supporter of Martin Van Buren, and a living witness and an enthusiastic admirer of his sterling abilities, devoted patriotism, and known and tried principles.

While on the other hand, he is the opponent of the "representative of Federal principles,"

GENERAL HARRISON,

Having never admired him as a military man, nor considered him as possessing the qualities which constitute the commander

of an army; and

"Knowing that he had never been identified with the Republican Party in any of its great struggles."

HE KNOWS HIM

to be a vain and superficial man. He knows the absurdity of his claims and pretensions to military fame; he knows his acts of selfish injustice to the gallant officers who served under him in attempting, as he always did, to appropriate the laurels won by their valor to gratify his own

NARROW AMBITION.

On motion of Abner Lacey, of Pennsylvania, "the name of Harrison"

Was STRICKEN from a RESOLUTION, introduced in the Senate of the U. S., proposing to present him with a medal and vote of thanks.

The Common Council of the City of New York, by a vote of 12 to 5,

REFUSED TO HARRISON THE HONOR

of the freedom of the city, although such men as Deane and Perry had been tendered its hospitality by a unanimous vote.

In 1817, after having obtained a seat in Congress, and a chance to thrust his hand into the

PURSE OF THE NATION

and handle the PEOPLE'S CASH, he endeavored to enlist

A STANDING ARMY.

The combined operations of this measure and a National Bank, with the use and control of the public

revenue, would have enabled him to destroy the LIBERTIES

GENERAL WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON

Born Feb. 23, 1773, at North Bend, Ohio. Will be, on the 13th of Nov. next, 67 years of age. He is a native of Ohio, and has resided in that State for the greater part of his life.

SEVENTY-FOUR YEARS OLD

His early life is not distinguished by anything worthy of remark or admiration, except that at the age of 19 he became a member of an

ABOLITION SOCIETY.

In 1793, was a Delegate in Congress from the Northwest Territory.

Was a Black-Coach Federalist during the REIGN OF TERROR.

A supporter of the ALBION and SABBATH LAW Administration of John Adams.

OPPOSED

To the election of THOMAS JEFFERSON, The great Apostle and Champion of American Democracy—and

Was appointed, during that great struggle Between Cockade Federalism and Democracy, by John Adams,

GOVERNOR

Of the Territory of Indiana, As a reward for services rendered to his Alien and Sedition Law Administration.

While Governor of that Territory, he approved and signed a Law for selling

FREE WHITE MEN AND WOMEN

Into Slavery for Debts incurred by fines and cost, with a penalty of

THIRTY-NINE LASHES.

If the white slave, male or female, sought liberty by absconding from

servitude.

He also approved and signed a Law imposing a

PROPERTY QUALIFICATION

Upon Voters, Supporting the principle that none but such as owned a freehold of

FIFTY ACRES OF LAND

Ought to be entitled to the Right of Suffrage. In 1812 he received the appointment of Commandant-in-Chief of the N. W. Army.

In 1814, in the

DARKEST PERIOD OF THE WAR

With Great Britain, When rapine and conflagration were wasting the fairest portions of our country, when the blood of unoffending women and children was reeking from the hands of

THE MURDEROUS SAVAGE.

And rolling its crimson tide over the land! When the "roof of the Poor Man was given to the flames, and his flesh to the eagles,"

MARTIN VAN BUREN

Was in the Senate of the State of New York, urging, with all the powers of his giant mind and masterly eloquence,

CLASSIFICATION BILL

for the immediate raising of troops to stay the death march of British robbers and plunderers, and to drive back to their

DEMONS OF BRITISH POWER,

GEN. HARRISON (whether from private quarrels or otherwise is immaterial)

RESIGNED HIS COMMISSION!

and sought safety at home! Fortunately for the country that he retired! He was succeeded by that "Brave Old Soldier,"

GEN. ANDREW JACKSON,

To whose valor, not General Harrison's, is our country indebted for the glorious triumph of its arms.

The "Hero of New Orleans," who has filled the measure of his country's renown in the field and in the State,

IS NOW

The ardent friend and supporter of Martin Van Buren, and a living witness and an enthusiastic admirer of his sterling abilities, devoted patriotism, and known and tried principles.

While on the other hand, he is the opponent of the "representative of Federal principles,"

GENERAL HARRISON,

Having never admired him as a military man, nor considered him as possessing the qualities which constitute the commander

of an army; and

"Knowing that he had never been identified with the Republican Party in any of its great struggles."

HE KNOWS HIM

to be a vain and superficial man. He knows the absurdity of his claims and pretensions to military fame; he knows his acts of selfish injustice to the gallant officers who served under him in attempting, as he always did, to appropriate the laurels won by their valor to gratify his own

NARROW AMBITION.

On motion of Abner Lacey, of Pennsylvania, "the name of Harrison"

Was STRICKEN from a RESOLUTION, introduced in the Senate of the U. S., proposing to present him with a medal and vote of thanks.

The Common Council of the City of New York, by a vote of 12 to 5,

REFUSED TO HARRISON THE HONOR

of the freedom of the city, although such men as Deane and Perry had been tendered its hospitality by a unanimous vote.

In 1817, after having obtained a seat in Congress, and a chance to thrust his hand into the

PURSE OF THE NATION

and handle the PEOPLE'S CASH, he endeavored to enlist

A STANDING ARMY.

The combined operations of this measure and a National Bank, with the use and control of the public

revenue, would have enabled him to destroy the LIBERTIES

GENERAL WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON

Born Feb. 23, 1773, at North Bend, Ohio. Will be, on the 13th of Nov. next, 67 years of age. He is a native of Ohio, and has resided in that State for the greater part of his life.

SEVENTY-FOUR YEARS OLD

His early life is not distinguished by anything worthy of remark or admiration, except that at the age of 19 he became a member of an

ABOLITION SOCIETY.

In 1793, was a Delegate in Congress from the Northwest Territory.

Was a Black-Coach Federalist during the REIGN OF TERROR.

A supporter of the ALBION and SABBATH LAW Administration of John Adams.

OPPOSED

To the election of THOMAS JEFFERSON, The great Apostle and Champion of American Democracy—and

Was appointed, during that great struggle Between Cockade Federalism and Democracy, by John Adams,

GOVERNOR

Of the Territory of Indiana, As a reward for services rendered to his Alien and Sedition Law Administration.

While Governor of that Territory, he approved and signed a Law for selling

FREE WHITE MEN AND WOMEN

Into Slavery for Debts incurred by fines and cost, with a penalty of

THIRTY-NINE LASHES.

If the white slave, male or female, sought liberty by absconding from

servitude.

He also approved and signed a Law imposing a

PROPERTY QUALIFICATION

Upon Voters,







**SCANDALOUS.**  
The first of these is the case of the late Mr. J. H. ...  
The second is the case of the late Mr. J. H. ...  
The third is the case of the late Mr. J. H. ...  
The fourth is the case of the late Mr. J. H. ...  
The fifth is the case of the late Mr. J. H. ...  
The sixth is the case of the late Mr. J. H. ...  
The seventh is the case of the late Mr. J. H. ...  
The eighth is the case of the late Mr. J. H. ...  
The ninth is the case of the late Mr. J. H. ...  
The tenth is the case of the late Mr. J. H. ...

**Signs of the Times.**—There is a paper in Boston, called the "Signs of the Times," got up to warn mankind of the destruction of the universe in 1848. Those who believe in the reading of the prophecies, are winding up their business, and the editor refuses to take subscriptions for any longer period. For the same reason he is opposed to the enlargement of the Erie Canal, and thinks the next Presidential election, the Sub Treasury, and the North Eastern boundary, are alike unimportant. Public works, he thinks, should not be sustained, and all scientific researches be considered as utterly useless. Even the general bankrupt law, he imagines, is of trifling importance, as the approaching event will effectually annul all existing contracts between the debtor and creditor.

**Ominous.**—A Whig merchant in this city sold a lot of champagne wine, of a new brand, called the "Log Cabin;" the purchaser, on uncorking one of the bottles, found a crown stamped on the bottom of the cork. The wine of course was an old brand altered on the outside—old Federalism is a Democratic mask.—*New York Post.*

**The friends of Mr. Van Buren** are in favor of a standing army of 300,000 men.—*Log Cabin.*

**And the friends of Harrison** are in favor of a flying army of as many men as they can get. The officers have been drilling for a year past, and show great proficiency in the art.—*Magician.*

**"Madam, I am astonished that you do not waive your handkerchief."** I thought that the women were all Whigs," said a gentleman to a lady while the procession was passing by them on Thursday. "You are mistaken, sir," was the answer—"the Whigs are all women."—*Magician.*

**A Reminiscence.**—You will, immediately, upon the receipt of this, burn that fort and repair with the men under your command to head quarters. *Harrison to Croghan.*

**Your orders came too late.** We can defend this fort, and by heavens we will. *Croghan's Answer.*

**The fort was defended.** The British repelled with great loss, the storm at Cleveland and naval armament at Erie preserved, and an immense frontier protected from the ravages of a British and savage foe.

**Shaking Hands.**—Two duellists having exchanged shots without effect, one of the seconds interposed, and proposed that the parties should shake hands. To this the other second objected as unnecessary. "For (said he) their hands have been shaking for the last half hour."

**Delicacy.**—The editor of the Nantucket Inquirer, aiming to tell a neighbor that he lies, says: "The language of a cotemporary is analogous to an audacious falsehood."

**DR. G. B. DOUGLAS**  
H. HAVING removed his Office to 2nd Door of Mr. Cowan's brick row, (formerly occupied by Dr. Asbell Smith,) nearly opposite Michael Brown's store, politely tenders his professional services to the public.  
Salisbury, August 21, 1840.

**DR. JAMES G. WOMACK**  
H. HAVING located himself permanently in the Town of SALISBURY, tenders his professional services to its citizens and the surrounding country. His office is in Mr. West's new brick building, nearly opposite J. & W. Murphy's store.  
Salisbury, July 3, 1840.

**DR. LEANDER KILLIAN**  
H. RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Salisbury, and the surrounding country. His office is in Mr. West's new brick building, nearly opposite J. & W. Murphy's store.  
Salisbury, N. C., August 30, 1839.

**SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.**  
SPRINGS & SHANKLE  
H. HAVE just received from New York and Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of  
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,  
—CONSISTING OF—  
Dry Goods, Hardware, Tinware, Crockery, GROCERIES, Drugs and Medicines, Dye-Stuffs, Paints and Oil, Boots and Shoes, Saddlery, &c., &c.  
In short, their Stock comprises almost every article needed by the Farmer, Mechanic, or the Fashionable of the town or country.  
N. B. They will sell low for cash, or to punctual dealers on time; or in exchange for country Produce.  
Concord, Jan. 17th, 1840.

**A CARD.**  
THE Rev. Mr. SCHECK'S School will open on Monday, the 19th instant, (for the present) in the house opposite the dwelling of Mr. Horace H. Board.  
[Salisbury, Oct. 18, 1840.]

**Notice.**  
THE Subscriber has on hand and for sale, at his Shop in Salisbury, three first rate Road Wagons.  
November 6, 1839.

**Taken Up and Committed.**  
TO the Jail of Davidson County, on the 14th inst., a negro boy, who says his name is TOM, and that he belongs to Henry Strickland, who lives near Springfield in the State of Georgia. Said boy is a very likely looking, five feet seven inches high—had on when committed Kentucky jeans coat and pants and tow shirt.  
The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.  
W. WOMACK, Jailor.  
October 17, 1840.

**Valuable Land for Sale.**  
I WILL sell, as Trustee of John Ward, Jr., a TRACT of LAND, lying within one mile of the town of Salisbury, containing from 180 to 200 acres. There is 40 Acres cleared Land on it, of which about 15 Acres is first rate meadow, and a good bush branch running through it.—The remainder of the tract is wood-land. Any person wishing to purchase, will please call on me, and in case of my absence, on my son C. F. Fisher.  
CHARLES FISHER.  
Salisbury, Sept. 11, 1840.

**CABINET WORK.**  
THE Subscriber informs the public that he continues the Cabinet-Making Business, IN THE VILLAGE OF LEXINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA. He is prepared to execute all descriptions of work in his line of business in a very superior style, as regards workmanship and materials, and certainly on lower terms than is afforded by any other establishment of the kind in this region of country. Orders from a distance thankfully received and promptly and faithfully executed. Produce, Scantling and Plank taken in exchange for work.  
LEXINGTON, Feb. 7, 1840.  
NATHAN PARKS.

**NEW ESTABLISHMENT.**  
IN MOCKSVILLE, DAVIE COUNTY, N. C.  
THOMAS FOSTER  
INFORMS the public that he has removed from his former stand, to his new buildings on the public square, in the Town of Mocksville, where he will continue to keep a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT. His House is roomy and commodious; attached to which are six comfortable Offices for gentlemen of the Bar, all convenient to the Court House. The subscriber pledges himself to the most diligent exertions, to give satisfaction to such as may call on him. His Table, Bar and Stables are provided in the best manner that the country will afford, and his servants are faithful and prompt.  
Feb. 14, 1839. 74

**To Owners of Mills.**  
THE Subscriber has an improved patent Spindle for Mills, by which, a mill will do much better than with the usual form of Spindles. It is so constructed as to keep from heating or killing the meal in any manner. The runner is so confined by the Spindle as always to preserve its balance, and of course there is no rubbing of the stones. I think, by this improved Spindle, the same water will do at least one-third more business, and the meal of superior quality. Any person wishing to use one of these Spindles, may obtain one or more, by making application, (within a short time) to the Subscriber at Mocksville, Davie Co. N. C. I think the probable cost will not exceed \$30 for the Patent and Spindle ready for use. The following persons have my Patent Mill Spindle in successful operation:—Col. W. F. Kelly, Thomas Foster, Joseph Hall and Saml. Foster of Davie County; Gilbreth Dickson and David J. Ramsor of Lincoln; Charles Griffith of Rowan; Addison Moore of Davidson, and William Doss of Surry, all of whom are highly pleased with its performance.  
L. M. GILBERT.  
October 25, 1839.

**BRICK MASONRY.**  
THE SUBSCRIBER living near Lexington, Davidson County, takes this method to inform the Public that he will enter into contract with any Person, or persons, either in Davidson, Rowan, or Cabarrus Counties, who wish houses, factories, or any other kind of buildings erected of Brick, to build them as cheap, as durable, and in as good style as any workman in this country. He will also, mould and burn the Brick, if wanted. He trusts that his long experience in MOULDING AND LAYING BRICK, will entitle him to a share of public patronage. He would refer gentlemen wishing work done in his line of business, to the Female Academy and the new free school Clerk's office in Salisbury, as specimens of his work. N. B. Those wishing work done, will please leave word at the office of the Western Carolinian, and it shall be punctually attended to.  
ROBERT COX.  
Davidson, April 18, 1839.

**Stone Engraving.**  
THE Subscriber living seven miles south of Salisbury, intends carrying constantly on hand, Marble and Granite Slabs expressly for  
TOMB STONES,  
so that he can execute any order in that line, on the shortest notice.  
—ALSO—  
He is ready to execute any work which may be called for in SCULPTURE, STONE-CUTTING, ENGRAVING, &c., and he assures those who may favor him with their work, that unless well done according to contract, he has no pay. A complete large Dairy Trough for sale, cut of Rock, for the purpose of preserving milk cool. Apply to the Subscriber.  
ENOCH E. PHILLIPS.  
November 1st, 1839.

**PIEDMONT HOUSE.**  
THE Subscriber having purchased this Establishment and fitted it in a style for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders, is now prepared for their reception. His TABLE will always be furnished With the best the market can afford; his BAR with a good supply of choice Liquors; his BEDS shall always be kept in fine order; and his Stables (which are very extensive) are well supplied with Provender of the first quality, and attended by good and faithful hostlers. He hopes, by strict attention to the business, in person, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. And he only asks a call and trial.  
ANDREW CALDWELL.  
Lexington, N. C., Feb. 21, 1839.

**JOSEPH PRINTING.**  
Ready and Respectfully attended at the press.

**GROCERIES.**  
With a mixed Stock of other Goods.  
All which he will sell at the lowest prices, Wholesale or Retail, for cash or produce.  
The subscriber fosters himself that his constant acquaintance in the upper and adjoining Counties of North Carolina, will enable him to receive a liberal patronage.  
J. D. NALLAN.  
Cheraw, N. C., Sept. 19, 1840.

**Moffat's Vegetable Life Pills AND PHOENIX BITTERS.**  
THE high celebrity which these excellent Medicines have acquired, in curing almost every disease to which the human frame is liable, is a matter familiar with almost every intelligent person. They became known by their true and good works have testified for them—they did not thrive by the faith of the credulous.  
In cases of Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Affections, Asthma, Piles, Settled Rheumatism, Fevers and Agues, Obstructions, Impure state of the Fluids, Unhealthy appearance of the Skin, Nervous Debility, the kind incident to Females in Disordered Health, every kind of Weakness of the Digestive Organs, and all general Derangements of Health, these MEDICINES have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. They restore vigorous health to the most exhausted constitutions. A single and will place the LIFE PILLS and PHOENIX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition, in the estimation of every patient.  
Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, at W. B. MOFFAT'S Medical Office, 375 Broadway, New York.  
N. B. None are genuine unless they have the fac simile of John Moffat's signature.  
THE LIFE PILLS are sold in boxes—Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$2 each, according to the size; and the Phoenix Bitters in bottles, at \$1 or \$2 each, with full directions.  
These Valuable Medicines are for sale by CRESS & BOGER, of Salisbury, SPRINGS & SHANKLE, Concord, N. C.

**FOR GRATUITOUS DISTRIBUTION.**  
An interesting little pamphlet, entitled "MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL, designed as a Domestic Guide to Health—containing accurate information concerning the most prevalent diseases, and the most approved remedies—by W. B. MOFFAT—Apply to the Agents.  
Salisbury, N. C., October 16, 1840.

**To the Public.**  
THE undersigned respectfully inform the Public, that they are well engaged in carrying on  
A TANNERY.  
At their old stand in Rowan county, near Chim Grove, 10 miles south of Salisbury. They state themselves that, with their long experience in the business, and devoting to their unremitting personal attention, together with their late improvement in their system of Tanning, to be able to manufacture Leather of a superior quality, and as cheap terms as any made in this country. They now have on hand a very large and superior stock of Leather, of all kinds, which they are desirous of selling on moderate terms for cash, or on time to punctual dealers.—Dry and green Hides taken in exchange for Leather. Also, will be made, on short notice, Blacksmith Belows—worth from eight to twenty dollars—according to size.  
They invite all persons wishing to purchase Leather, to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.  
H. & W. C. MILLER.  
Rowan Co., Aug. 7, 1840.

**MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS & BITTERS.**  
THE LIFE GIVING PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS, so celebrated, and so much used by the afflicted in every part of the country, is now received and for sale by the Subscribers  
CRESS & BOGER, Agents.  
Moffat's Springs & Shankle, is Concord, N. C. Also Agents for the same.  
P. S. See advertisement—April 4, '38.

**CHEAPER THAN EVER!**  
NEW ARRANGEMENT.  
An Appeal to the true Democracy!  
ON the first of August next, a new series of the Political Reformer will be commenced. It will be forwarded to subscribers in all parts of the Union, weekly, at the unprecedented low price of Twenty-Five Cents each, until the Presidential Election—five copies for One Dollar—twenty five copies for Five Dollars—fifty copies for Ten Dollars. The very extensive circulation which the Reformer has already received, enables the Proprietor to put it at this unusually cheap rate. It will continue, as heretofore, to advocate the pure principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, adhering to the old Republican landmarks of our political faith, with undeviating fidelity. No efforts will be spared in endeavoring to disabuse the public mind of the dangerous pervasions of our political opponents, and in presenting to the calm, unbiassed judgment of an intelligent people, those saving truths which alone can continue us in our upward and onward career of national glory.  
The Reformer will readily and anxiously receive the re-election of Martin Van Buren to the Presidency, and as anxiously oppose the pretensions of the bores, superannuated old man who has been put in nomination for that high office by the Federal Administration. The unparalleled low price at which it is proposed to be published, will enable all those who are limited to become patrons of the paper. Democratic friends are earnestly requested to exertions in procuring subscribers, which they will please hand to their Postmaster, with the request that he should forward them to Washington City, or Richmond, Va., to Theophilus Fisk, Editor and Proprietor.  
July, 1840.

**MILITARY.**  
FOR SALE.—A Military Gun, lately purchased from the Government, (Gibbs gun) by the War Department. It is a very fine Gun, and is for sale at a low price. Apply to the Proprietor, at Salisbury, N. C., October 1, 1840.